

1.0.4060

Municipal Police.

C. O. I.
No. 4060
Date 29/8/21

Central Station.

August 28, 1921.

REPORT ON Leaflet advocating the abolition of extraterritoriality.

Made by D.I. Sullivan. Forwarded by Director of Criminal Intelligence.

Sir,

A specimen of the attached leaflet was given to Chief Detective Inspector Traissac of the French Police on August 27. Chief Inspector Traissac states that it was forwarded to the French Consul General so that steps could be taken in Peking.

Two more samples have been obtained by the French Police of which the Police have proof that they came to Shanghai from Peking by post, and the French Police are of opinion that no good would come of taking steps against the local office of the National Organizations Union.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. Sullivan.
D.I.

D.O.I.

The attached leaflet was obtained from the National Organizations Union of China, 104 Seu Teh Lee (李樹德), Rue Amiral Bayle, on August 25. There is reason to believe that the leaflets emanate from Peking. A Translation is as follows :-

"Telegram to the Provincial Assemblies, Chambers of Commerce, educational associations and all public organizations in all provinces and special districts.

Extraterritoriality meddles with our national sovereignty and insults our nation. Despite the fact that extraterritoriality should not exist among nations of equal standing and that there are reasons supporting the withdrawal of same, foreigners seized this right. While their control over their own nationals already seems unreasonable, it is more extraordinary that they, as guests, deprived the hosts of their rights and also control us, Chinese. Moreover, the Settlement in Shanghai is contrary to treaty. Since the Court (Mixed Court?) was established, we, Chinese, are treated cruelly. We, Chinese citizens, have been ruled under the filthy majesty of foreign races, like slaves of a ruined nation, or dogs who missed their masters, our lives being at random, money and property squeezed, customs demoralized, human standard cruelly regarded, liberty confined, fame damaged. In some cases they even acted in disobedience of the law. Chinese lawyers are not allowed to practise in the Court, criticism and comments are prohibited, newspapers are forbidden to publish frank accounts, Chinese merchants never have a voice in the local government in which event justice is buried, and Chinese defendants are not permitted to argue. Besides, they, by all severe and cruel means collect taxes and rates,

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with their amounts increased year by year. This is extremely cruel. The authorities concerned strike passers-by with whips and disinter the bodies of the dead. Innocent beggars are confined and not given any food. Detectives and policemen are like wolves and tigers, while detective sergeants and interpreters look like wild beasts. These men always find fault with others in the hope that the latter may be fined and offended. There are all sorts of such secret actions and you can never enumerate them. Such are the consequences of extraterritoriality. We, the undersigned, have lived in Shanghai for a considerable length of time, and what we heard and saw are all true facts. As we cannot endure any longer, we, sometime during the last Autumn within the limits of this tiger-and-wolf-like scope, gathered together sympathetic people from all provinces and secretly organized ourselves in a body. We have subsequently forwarded a report and sent men to Peking to petition the Government. The government has promised to consider our petition and will negotiate about this matter. We started with the aim of securing a good result and have always been planning for same. However, our ability is very little, and being in the fear that we might fail to obtain a good and quick result, and as your society love the nation, her sovereign rights and sympathize with the sufferings of the people, we specially send you this telegram informing you of the whole thing and requesting that a delegate of your society be sent here to Peking in order that a last petition or a joint telegram be despatched to the government requesting it to demand the abolition of extraterritorial rights. If your society agree with us, please inform us of the name of your delegate and the date of his arrival at Peking, so that we can extend our welcome.

We await your answer.

(sd) Li Zee Ming 李哲民

Tsiang Tso Sing 蔣作新

Woo Tsou 吳超

Yue Men Pai 余夢班

Woo Sau Ching 何久卿

Tsu Chien Foo 朱劍龍

Liu Tsong 劉中

Tsao Tong Ming 左東明

Wong Ya Tum 王亞雄

Tung Tsung Foo 陸震甫

members of "The Society to Petition for
the Return of the Settlement and Legal Rights".

Stamped : "Fight for National Rights" (為國爭權)

Note - Although we are members of an organized
body, the expenses incurred are paid by ourselves.
For several months we have lacked money. However we
are doing our best to financially support the society.
Please pardon should we neglect in extending our
welcome to your delegate. The address of the Peking
office is :-

Li Yih Foong 李一風

c/o Wu Kwang Guild, 湖廣會館

Foo Fong Jao 虎坊橋

The attached leaflet was obtained from the National Organizations Union of China, 104 Sou Teh Lee (樹德里), Rue Amiral Bayle, on August 25. There is reason to believe that the leaflets emanate from Peking. A Translation is as follows :-

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We await your answer.

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Tsiang Tso Sing 蔣作新

Woo Tsou 吳超

Tue Hon Pui 朱夢班

Woo Sau Ching 何少卿

Tsu Chien Foo 朱劍飛

Liu Tsang 劉中

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LI YIN FONG 李一風

c/o Mr. Huang G. M. 湖廣黃錦

Foo Fong Jao 虎坊橋